Preparing an Emergency-Ready Work Force

How to Create a Partnership between Your Public Health Agency and the Child Care Community



IDENTIFY NEEDS

A public health emergency can result from:

- a community crisis, such as severe weather or an outbreak of a contagious disease, or
- a declared disaster, such as extreme weather, bioterrorism, a major toxic chemical spill, or an airplane crash.

Public health emergency responders (critical service workers) include:

- first responders,
- health care professionals, and
- essential support personnel and volunteers.

The availability of many critical service workers depends on safe and secure child care. Public health emergencies—particularly those involving disease or biological agents—typically require a prolonged response. Thus, critical service workers with children should make plans for both short-term and long-term child care arrangements under emergency conditions.

Public health agencies should encourage and support this planning by employees and volunteers to prepare an emergency-ready work force.



IDENTIFY PARTNERS

Public health agencies should acknowledge critical service workers' long-term child care needs and explore the existing child care resources and systems unique to their community.

More specifically, each agency should partner with child care stakeholders to:

- define needs.
- understand challenges, and
- seek solutions.

Partners to include in the partnership are:

- the public health agency's emergency response planners,
- other employers in need of a ready emergency work force,
- employees identified as critical service workers,
- child care administrators,
- child care providers, and
- others who can support the process.

Child care partners should include local representatives of:



A Tip Sheet from the Montgomery County, Maryland, Advanced Practice Center

Preparing an Emergency-Ready Work Force

How to Create a Partnership between Your Public Health Agency and the Child Care Community

- the child care resource and referral agency,
- the child care licensing agency, and
- family child care providers and licensed group programs.

Establish a multilevel approach to meeting the child care needs of critical service workers:

IDENTIFY SOLUTIONS

Level 1: Strengthen planning for long-term child care among individual families

 Encourage parents to contact the National Association of Child Care Resource and Referral Agencies (NACCRRA) to identify local child care options:

Telephone contact:

1-800-424-2246 (English and Spanish. Other languages available via interpreter service.)

Website contact:

www.childcareaware.org
Support local hospital human resource departments
in their efforts to promote family planning for longterm child care among their critical service workers.

 Distribute packets of emergency child care forms and materials and sample "child care ready" tote bags to the employers of potential critical service workers.

Level 2: Support emergency preparedness training for child care providers

- Develop an emergency preparedness training manual and "Train the Trainer" guide for family child care providers and licensed group providers.
- Provide repetitive trainings to address preparing for disasters and helping children cope until all providers have been trained.

Level 3: Utilize and strengthen existing systems for child care

- Engage current providers in developing a voluntary network of emergency child care providers.
- Recruit providers for this network through the emergency preparedness trainings and other venues within the community.
- Designate the local child care resource and referral center as the link between critical service workers and the voluntary emergency child care network.

The Montgomery County APC developed this tip sheet with generous assistance from the Montgomery County Emergency Preparedness SAFE Children Planning Group.

Montgomery County Advanced Practice Center for Public Health Emergency Preparedness & Response • www.montgomerycountymd.gov/apc





This publication was supported by Cooperative Agreement Number U₅O/CCU₃O2₇18 from the CDC to NACCHO. Its contents are solely the responsibility of the Advanced Practice Center for Public Health Emergency Preparedness and Response of Montgomery County, Maryland, and do not necessarily represent the official views of the CDC or NACCHO.